Table 65 (page 1 of 2). Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2009–2012

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, more data years, and standard errors: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#065.

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, race and Hispanic origin ¹ , and percent of poverty level	Hypertension ^{2,3} (measured high blood pressure and/or taking antihypertensive medication)				Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension ⁴			
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2003–2006	2009–2012	1988–1994	1999–2002	2003–2006	2009–2012
20 years and over, age-adjusted ⁵	Percent of population							
Both sexes ⁶	25.5	30.0	31.3	30.0	77.2	70.6	63.3	55.1
Male	26.4 24.4	28.8 30.6	31.8 30.3	30.6 29.3	83.2 68.5	73.3 61.8	65.0 53.6	62.0 44.7
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male	25.6 23.0 37.5 38.3	27.6 28.5 40.6 43.5	31.2 28.3 42.2 44.1	29.6 27.5 42.5 44.2	82.6 67.0 84.0 71.1	70.3 63.6 74.3 67.2	63.3 47.5 70.2 59.0	58.7 42.8 68.9 46.8
Mexican origin male	26.9 25.0	26.8 27.9	24.8 28.6	27.3 29.3	87.9 77.6	89.5 71.5	70.7 66.1	76.4 47.1
Percent of poverty level: ⁷ Below 100%	31.7 26.6 24.7 22.6	33.9 33.5 30.2 26.4	35.0 34.1 31.9 28.9		75.0 76.0 76.2 81.5	71.2 73.4 67.8 70.3	69.8 68.2 63.9 56.8	
20 years and over, crude								
Both sexes ⁶	24.1	30.2	32.1	32.2	73.9	67.3	58.6	47.4
Male Female	23.8 24.4	27.6 32.7	31.3 32.9	31.6 32.8	79.3 68.8	67.1 67.4	58.4 58.8	50.7 44.2
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male	24.3 24.6 31.1 32.5	28.3 32.8 35.9 41.9	32.4 33.4 38.8 42.8	33.1 33.7 39.9 44.5	78.0 67.8 83.3 70.0	64.0 66.9 71.3 67.5	56.2 58.2 65.9 55.5	47.2 42.6 60.5 45.8
Mexican origin male	16.4 15.9	16.5 18.8	16.6 20.0	19.1 22.0	86.5 80.6	86.9 74.5	66.9 68.6	69.8 52.8
Percent of poverty level: ⁷ Below 100%	25.7 26.7 22.4 22.0	30.3 34.8 29.9 26.8	28.8 36.8 33.1 29.2		74.0 75.1 73.4 74.3	71.3 70.7 64.4 63.8	67.3 63.2 58.0 53.4	
Male								
20–44 years 20–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	10.9 7.1 17.1 34.2 29.2 40.6 54.4 60.4	12.1 *8.1 17.1 36.4 31.0 45.0 59.6 69.0	14.2 9.2 21.1 41.2 36.2 50.2 64.1 65.0	11.2 5.8 19.1 42.2 33.6 51.9 61.7 75.1	90.5 92.6 89.0 73.1 76.2 70.3 74.3 82.5	79.7 89.9 73.3 61.4 66.4 55.9 59.1 74.3	71.1 83.1 63.6 57.0 59.3 53.9 45.9 59.7	70.3 88.4 62.0 50.2 47.7 52.0 36.9 48.9
Female				a -	:	-		4.5 -
20–44 years 20–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	6.5 2.9 11.2 32.8 23.9 42.6 56.2 73.6	8.3 *2.7 15.1 40.0 31.8 53.9 72.7 83.1	6.9 *2.2 12.6 43.4 36.2 54.4 70.8 80.2	8.7 3.9 15.5 39.5 29.5 51.0 66.7 79.3	63.4 82.2 56.8 62.1 58.5 64.3 68.7 81.9	58.3 56.9 58.6 60.5 61.1 60.0 73.5 78.1	49.1 *47.9 49.4 55.5 57.4 53.6 58.5 70.3	46.5 49.0 45.5 36.5 36.2 36.8 45.4 57.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Health, United States, 2013 Trend Tables

Table 65 (page 2 of 2). Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1988-1994 through 2009-2012

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, more data years, and standard errors: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#065.

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20%-30%.

1Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, estimates were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

2Hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure and/or taking antihypertensive medication. High blood pressure is defined as having measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg. Those with high blood pressure also may be taking prescribed medicine for high blood pressure. Those taking antihypertensive medication may not have measured high blood pressure but are still classified as having hypertension. See Appendix II, Blood pressure, high.

³Respondents were asked, "Are you now taking prescribed medicine for your high blood pressure?"

⁴Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension is defined as measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg, among those with measured high blood pressure or reporting taking antihypertensive medication. See Appendix II, Blood pressure, high

Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 20-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

⁶Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

Percent of poverty level was calculated by dividing family income by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' poverty guideline specific to family size, as well as the appropriate year, and state. Persons with unknown percent of poverty level are excluded (8% in 2007-2010). See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty.

NOTES: Percentages are based on the average of blood pressure measurements taken. In 2009–2012, 84% of participants had three systolic or diastolic blood pressure readings. See Health, United States, 2003, Table 66, for a longer trend based on a single blood pressure measurement, which provides comparable data across five time periods (1960–1962 through 1999–2000). Excludes pregnant women. Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the Health, United States website at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. See Appendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

Trend Tables Health, United States, 2013

^{- -} Data not available.